

The Haberdasher for February says Well cut, sturdily-made garments for the little fellows cost more than the skimped kind-but they are business This idea we carry out.

NO SKIMPING

no dropped stitch; no loose ends in ou boys' clothing; and, as a double protec-tion to you, we buy back

any garment that fails in its duty. Boys' and Children's spring headgear and furnishing goods here.

Members of Merchants' Association. Fares Refunded.

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Back Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

MR. CLAYTON ROBERTS AGAINST MR. BARTHOLDT

Incident Growing Out of the Alleged Abuse of the Franking Privilege.

WASINGTON, March 4.- The sequel to age bill made yesterday, came just as today's hearings closed. The Rev. E. C. Dinwiddle, who had been charged with the mis-Brewing Association, obtained permission to explain the matter to the committee.

addressing Mr. Dinwiddie, "is and I want to know if you did it. I have hopeful frame of mind. no remedy in the matter except to denounce the man if I can find him and want to know if it is you or Mr. Harrison." Mr. Dinwiddie explained that he never had sought to frank matter that did not bear on legislation or on public matters in relatation thereto. "And nothing has been sent out," he continued, "under Mr. Clayton's frank save the extract from the Record, ex-

cept in some cases a copy of the report

other frankable matter other franks have Representative Parker, of New Jersey, a member of the committee, contended that ton's question. "Do you ever open sealed envelopes," he demanded. In answer Mr. Dinwiddle said this was not the rule, but that some of the envelopes bearing Mr.

Clayton's frank had come to him un-Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, made this explanation in the form of a question: "You placed Mr. Clayton's speech in his franked envelope, other matter bearing on the subject in another franked envelope and then paid postage on other matter on the same

subject which you did not regard as frank-"That is it," assented Mr. Dinwiddie "I am perfectly satisfied," ejaculated Mr. Clayton, "and I say right here now that I do not believe Mr. Dinwiddie abused the

use of my frank. And I believe all that boast of Mr. Harrison was done for the purpose of prejudicing Mr. Dinwiddle before Representative Bartholdt, in the absence of Mr. Harrison, said he would like to say a word in his behalf. "What Mr. Harrison claimed was that unfrankable matter was

contained in these envelopes," he continued, "and I think he has proved that fact beyond question, by producing sealed

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted Mr. Clayton, "I must protest against this for the reason that those envelopes might have been opened and filled with the matter they contained for the purposes of making a vain and boastful display before this committee. That man came before this committee and said he was going to paralyze us and shock us. I don't think that Mr. Bartholdt has got any right before this committee and I move you, sir, that this incident be closed." Mr. Bartholdt protested against being taken from the floor in this manner, but Chairman Jenkins ruled "this matter has been closed" and the committee went into secret session.

Federal Judge for Iowa.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Henry T. Reed, of Cresceo, Ia., was selected by the Iowa delegation to-day to be recommended for United States district judge for the northern district of Iowa. The two senators and five members representing the northern district have been balloting for three months for a candidate and no man received a majority until to-day. The recommendation to the President will be unani-

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ARMY BOARD REPORTS ON THE PROPOSED OHIO DAM

Interested in the Contemplated Improvement.

SOILS TO BE SURVEYED NO AGREEMENT REACHED

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. seasons of the year at Evansville.

+ + + Michigan City. He said the site should not have been placed fifth on the list by the Naval Board; that it possessed advantages superior to some others under consideration and that it was nearer to Atlantic tidewater than any other site under consideration except at Put-in Bay.

A surveying party of the Bureau of Sois southern Indiana during the coming spring. The exact itinerary of the surveyors has not yet been formulated. The purpose is to study the various soils in the State, especially a peculiar black loam in some of the southern counties. The expedition has been decided upon as a result of recom-mendations made by Senator Beveridge and Representative Hemenway.

No action has yet been taken at the Postoffice Department in the case of A. F. Kins-DINWIDDIE EXONERATED | lee, postmaster at Hartford City, against The postoffice inspector sent to Hartford the charges of the misuse of the franking | City has been instructed to file a report as privilege of members of Congress by advo- soon as possible. The case is attracting some attention here on account of the fact cates of the Dolliver-Hepburn original pack- that the charge has been made by a representative in Congress.

"The outlook is extremely hopeful. I use of Rev. Clayton's frank by Duncan feel confident of favorable results." This H. Harrison, representing the United States is what Judge William L. Penfield, of Au-He comes here to take his family back to "What I want to know," he con- Indiana. He will return to the State on Sunday to resume his campaign. Judge whether my frank has been used in a man-ner in which it should not have been used in general terms. He was evidently in a

> John A. Weyl, of Economy, Wayne county, has been appointed a guard at the St. Louis fair on the recommendation of Senator Fairbanks.

Inquiries have been received by the Indiana senators concerning the status of recommending the passage of the bill. On petitions for rural routes out of Delaware. A special agent was assigned to these cases some time ago, but his report has not yet been received.

William Hackendorff, of Brownstown, Ind., at present employed as teacher in the Phoenix, A. T., Indian school, is an applicant for promotion to the superintendency of the school at that place. He is indorsed by Senator Fairbanks.

Representative Miers left here to-day to attend the meeting of the Southern Indiana Editorial Association at Bloomington.

R. O. Johnson, formerly a member of the Indiana Legislature, is a candidate for the place as secretary of the Territory of Arizona. Mr. Johnson now holds another position in the territorial government. He is indersed by Senator Fairbanks for promotion to the secretaryship.

W. A. Cremean is an applicant for the postmastership at Corunna, De Kalb county. Charles H. Willetts, the present post-

HERR BEBEL SCORES

THE ARMY OFFICERS

Socialist Leader Declares Present System of Maneuvers Is Useless -Minister of War Replies.

BERLIN, March 4.- The feature in the Reichstag to-day was the long speeches by Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, and Gentary matters. Herr Bebel criticised sharply various conditions in the army and quoted military writers in support of his views. He maintained that the present system of army maneuvers was useless, and cited a army was led in the next war as it was luring the last maneuvers attended by the Emperor the defeat of Germany would be unavoidable. Drill, he said, is a mere preparation for parade display; there is to much luxury in the army, and the frequent changes of uniform tend to increase this

Herr Bebel referred to the maltreatment a soldiers and asserted that practically nothing was done to prevent this. General Von Einem denied that the German maneuvers were worthless, and stated that Lord Kitchener was introducing similar maneuvers into the Indians as a result of the experience gained at the battle of

FRAUD ALLEGATIONS IN CUBAN ELECTIONS

Havana Electoral Board Barred from Ballot Room by Order of the Court.

HAVANA, March 4 .- A serious situation has developed here as a result of allegations of attempts at fraud in the official election returns for Havana province. The provincial electoral board, which consists entirely of Nationalists, has been debarred from the the members of the board were destroying

tickets. Governor Nunez and other Nationalists assert that the judge had no right to take such summary action. The Nationalists disclaim any intention of interfering with the returns, and point out that there was no temptation to fraud, inasmuch as the average Nationalist majority in Havana province was 2,000. General allegations of fraud have been made against the Nationalists of Santiago province and the Republicans, who swept Santa Clara province.

NAME OF LINCOLN IS HONORED AT JACKSON

JACKSON, Miss., March 4.- The Mississippi Senate to-day, by a close vote, indefinitely postponed the bill to change the name of the county of Lincoln to that of Davis. The House judiciary committee, to which was referred the Corothers resolution, commending the burning of negroes at the stake, reported the resolution ad-

SITE FOR LAKE NAVAL STATION IS DISCUSSED

Representative Hemenway Is Much | Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin Senators in Sharp Debate-Indiana Senators Speak.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Practically the WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The Army | entire time of the Senate to-day was given Board of Engineers, which has had under to consideration of the question of the consideration the proposed dam across the | selection of a site for a naval training sta-Ohio river below Henderson, has completed | tion on the great lakes. Most of the senits report and submitted the same to the ators from States bordering on the lakes secretary of war. Whether the report is participated in the discussion. The confavorable or not cannot be learned until it | troversy arose over an effort to secure as is forwarded to the House. Representative | an amendment to the committee amendment Hemenway is much interested in this pro- | a provision authorizing the appointment of ject and will call on Secretary Taft to-mor- a new commission to select a site. This row. The proposed dam below Henderson amendment was offered by Mr. Quarles and would provide eight feet of water at all its origin was due to the fact that a former commission had given preference to Lake Bluff, in Illinois. The principal speakers Senator Fairbanks to-day participated in | were Messrs. Quarles and Spooner, who the debate that came up in connection with | presented the advantages of Racine, Wis. the proposed naval station on the great Mr. Hopkins, who spoke for Lake Bluff, lakes. He spoke in favor of the amendment | and Mr. Foraker, whose contentions were proposed by Senator Quarles creating a in the interest of Put-in Bay, O. Mr. | MR. FAIRBANKS DECLINED sites on the lakes. Senator Fairbanks took | also participated. The committee amendoccasion to speak for the site offered at | ment was so modified as to make it apply to all the great lakes and not alone to Lake Michigan, but Mr. Quarles's amendment was not acted on and will be considered to-morrow.

speaking of Put-in Bay, said that point needed no improvement, as it has a good harbor now and one capable of accommodating all the navy we will ever have on the lakes. He did not believe a harbor could be made at Lake Bluff for \$5,000,000. Mr. Spooner said sarcastically that as Lake Bluff was near Chicago no harbor was needed.
"Lake Bluff has as good a harbor as

Racine," said Mr. Hopkins, replying to Mr. Spooner. "How about Put-in Bay?" asked Mr. Foraker. responded Mr. Hopkins, "Put-in Bay has been put out of the question by the naval board's report.'

At the request of several senators Mr. Quarles temporarily withdrew his amendment to permit Mr. Foraker to suggest a him the vice presidential nominee of the clared that a more poly exists in the coal so as to make appropriation apply to a station on the great lakes instead of to Lake whom charges of obnoxious partisanship Michigan alone. That amendment was agreed to and Mr. Quarles renewed his

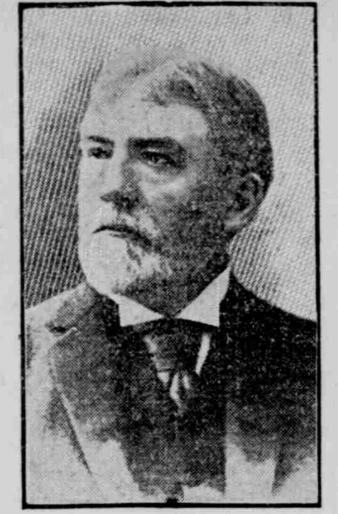
> Mr. Fairbanks supported the amendment, expressing his preference for Michigan the Atlantic seaboard than any of the other cities on Lake Michigan, and Mr. Beveridge also spoke for Michigan City. Mr. Hale sought to secure a vote on the amendment, but Mr. Gorman pleaded that the matter go over. "We are not pressed March and the bill will not go into ef-In reply to Mr. Hale he said he had no morrow. Mr. Hale yielded and the Senate, at 5 p. m., went into executive session and | future. adjourned five minutes later.

NAVAL OFFICERS ON WAY TO SAN DOMINGO

WASHINGTON, March 4.-The Mayflower, with Admiral of the Navy Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, several members of the general board of the navy, and Mr. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state, on board, has left Guantanamo for San Domingo, where they will make an unofficial investigation of

Mexico Recognizes Panama.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-The Mexican Argentine and Bolivia also are about to ex-State Department. This will leave only



SENATOR EUGENE HALE. Who Is Opposed to the Building of a Greater

TO MAKE A STATEMENT

In the course of the debate Mr. Foraker, Has Not Yet Decided to Become a Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

> WASHINGTON COMMENT

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Senator Fairbanks was shown a published dispatch

inates him he will accept. More than that, looking to his nomination. It is only fair | bill went over until to-morrow. to say that no explicit declaration by Senbanks had yielded to the solicitation of men | SYSTEM OF STODDARD high in the councils outside of Indiana to take second place on the national ticket. Almost without exception his closest politfor time," he said; "it is only the beginning | ical friends in Indiana have advised him, in his own interest, against accepting the in the Senate, such men as Spooner, Allithought of securing delay merely for the | son and Platt, have urged him to take it, sake of delay. His only object was to on the ground that he would strengthen the secure thorough discussion and he did not | Republican ticket, especially in financial doubt that a vote would be secured to- circles, and that his first duty is to his party rather than to his own political

HAWAII, IN DEBT, CUTS ST. LOUIS FAIR

Government Returns the \$30,000 in Arizona for which he received lucrative Appropriation to the Treasury as Result of Court Decision.

nitely decided that Hawaii will make no for an exhibit will be returned to the treasury and used in relieving the stringency ambassador yesterday formally notified caused by the recent decision of the Terri-Secretary Hay that his government had torial Supreme Court invalidating the counrecognized the new Republic of Panama. ty government act. The effect of the detend recognition according to advices to the county affairs to the territorial government. Governor Carter states that an excash outstanding warrants.

DISCUSSION OF TRUSTS IN THE LOWER HOUSE

Stockmen Come to Independent Indiana Packer for Relief from the Beef Combine.

MR. ROBINSON ON COAL

WASHINGTON, March 4.- The House today had under consideration the Indian appropriation bill, the reading of which, for the purpose of amendment, was pending on adjournment. During the general debate on the bill, Mr. Martin, (Rep.), of South Dakota, addressed the House on his resolution directing the secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the causes of the difference which exists between the cost of live and dressed beef. He prefaced his statements with a high tribute to Attorney General Knox and by saying that he was not one who went into hysterics on hearing the word trust. But while this was true, he believed that a monopoly exists in one of the big food products which should be investigated by the Department of Commerce and Labor. He asserted that so far as the rights of the producer and consumer are concerned, they are even worse than before the injunction was secured against the beef concerns. He opposed a repeal of the forfeiture clause in the Sherman anti-trust law. Mr. Martin related the experiences of stockmen in their efforts to dispose of their stock on the Chicago market. One, he mentioned, received a bid on a trainload of stock at South Omaha. He did not accept this bid, but his cars were all ticketed by some one after he had refused the bid. When he reached Chicago he could get no other bid than the precise one made at South Omaha. He determined not to sell and had to wait for some time until finally he accepted the bid of an independent packer of

Mr. Stanley, (Dem.), of Kentucky, made an urgent appeal for relief at the stating that he had "decided to become a hands of Congress for the tobacco growers candidate for Vice President," He declined | and the toilers in the tobacco fields and complained that competition had been destroyed by combinations of capital. The Star to-night says: "Senator Fair- Mr. Robinson, (Dem.), of Indiana, in closbanks will not resist a movement to make | ing the general debate on the Indian bill, depressed the belief that the subject should be investigated by the Department of Com-

The controverted features in the Indian The House confirmed the right of Mr. Sims, (Dem.), of Tennessee, to his seat. A Republican had contested it.

COSTS HIS POSITION

Secretary of Territory of Arizona Refuses to Give Up \$50,000 in Fees for a Salary.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Isaac T. Stoddard, secretary of the Territory of Arizona, has resigned and his resignation has been acepted to take effect April 1.

Recently charges were filed against Secretary Stoddard. He was charged with promoting the incorporation of companies fees. In itself this was not contrary to law, as the secretary was entitled to the fees of his office; but when the Governor and Legislature sought to put his office on a salary basis, Mr. Stoddard, it is charged, endeavored to prevent the action HONOLULU, March 4.-It has been defi- and not only refused to exhibit his books to a legislative committee, but it is claimed burned them to prevent their inspection. exhibit at the St. Louis fair. The sum of It is alleged the fees of the office under Mr. \$30,000, which the Legislature appropriated Stoddard's system paid him about \$50,-

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The President o-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, with rank of rear admiral, Captain Charles Converse; Chief of the Bureau of Paraguay and Uruguay holding back, an tra session of the Legislature is probably Equipment, with rank of rear admiral, Capattitude which they are not expected to ob- unavoidable, as the treasury is unable to tain Henry N. Manney. Also promotions in

on Labor. WASHINGTON, March 4.-Opposition to

PROPOSED EIGHT-HOUR

business in the Indian Territory, and ex- it would be impossible to have government | Walker said that he had notified the mem-Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company, of Ampere, N. J., characterized the proposed legislation as an attempt to drive all govmight be demanded. Mr. Lomas, who said he was an Englishman, was asked by James O'Connell, of the machinists' organization, if it was true that British and Scotch workmen could do more work than American workmen. The reply was that port, of Bridgeport, Conn., opposed the bill in a general argument against taking away the individual rights of the workingman and of the employer.

TRADE, INDUSTRY, LABOR.

The miners at the East Lynn mines on the East Lynn branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad are on strike. The Roumanian finance minister has laid before the chamber a bill imposing heavy protective duties on imports. The duty on

coal is among the heaviest.

Fifty "girl strike breakers" were put to work yesterday by the Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago to deliver messages. There are 700 boys on strike. Judge Bradford in the United States Dis trict Court at Trenton, N. J., yesterday decided in favor of the appointment of a receiver for the United States Fire-Proof-

ing Company, of Pittsburg. Owing to the great rise in the price of wheat on the Spanish markets, the government has presented a bill to the chamber which provides for a considerable reduction of the import duties on wheat and flour. Premier Deakin, of Australia, has announced in the House of Representatives that the federal government is ready alter the tariff in favor of Great Britain, making sacrifices, if necessary, to secure reciprocal preferences.

The strike of the laborers at the St. Louis world's fair grounds was declared off yesterday and the 1,000 men who walked out Monday resumed work at the reduction announced. The men struck because their A deal has been consummated whereby the British-American Tobacco Company acquires the export business of Alexander Cameron & Co. and William Cameron & Bro., of Petersburg, in the United States, and the Melbourne, Sidney and Adelaide,

As a result of the recent railroad blockade a consolidation of the car-service associations of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Denver has been effected. The aim of the association will be to stimulate the movement of cars or collect demurrage from those delinquent shippers who fail to release cars according to the rule of the

John Turner, the English labor leader, who was arrested in October while conducting a meeting in New York, and has since been detained on Ellis island awaiting de portation on the ground that he is an Anwhich passed the Utah Senate March 8, archist, was released on \$5,000 ball yester-1901, and a few days later the House. This day pending the decision of the United States Supreme Court on his application

Six of the twenty Kansas City transfer companies involved in the drivers' strike had a full complement of drivers at work yesterday. Ten other companies showed material gains in the number of men at work, and the transfer companies feel encouraged at the progress they are making union men say that they are not discouraged, and that they, too, are making prog-

A meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce, of Paris, was held yesterday, following which a cablegram was sent to the State Department at Washington protesting against the recent order requiring the production of original bills by exporters of goods to the United States. The chamber requested a suspension of the order until the department can consider the memorial on the subject submitted through Consul General Gowdy, declaring that it is impossible to enforce the order.

MANNING MAY RECOVER.

Maniac O'Brien's Victim Not so Badly Wounded as Feared.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Robert Manning, the War Department messenger who was shot yesterday by William O'Brien, passed a comfortable night. The indications now are that the wound is not as dangerous as first supposed and Manning has a good chance of recovery. O'Brien appeared in the Police Court to day on a warrant charging him with as sault with intent to kill Manning and was ent to jail without bond, pending proceedings looking to his return to the insane asylum. He was on parole from that institution when he did the shooting.

CRUISER DENVER RUNS OVER 17 KNOTS AN HOUR

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.-After a preminary trial over the Delaware breakquired by her contract, the cruiser Denver returned to anchor off the yard of he uilders, Neafle & Levys, late to-day ceived any revelations direct from God, but The cruiser is now complete with th that if any should come it might be by exception of painting, and when her official trial trip takes place the vessel will be heard by himself, or, as in the case of ready to be turned over to the government

> FAST AND ACCURATE FIRING BY JACKIES

WASHINGTON, March 4. - Admira

Evans telegraphs the Navy Department that the annual record target practice o the battleships and cruisers of the Asiatio scores made were as follows: In eleven minutes and twenty seconds the best thirteen-inch gun of the Wisconsin made nine hits, the Oregon six hits and the Kentucky five hits. The best five-inch gun of the Kentucky made eleven hits in two minutes.

CANAL COMMISSION TO

WASHINGTON, March 4. - Admiral President to prevent any contest in the Rear Admiral Rixey, surgeon general of

the navy, is going to Panama to make an inspection of the sanitary conditions on the isthmus. It is felt to be expedient that the surgeon general of the navy shall have an intimate knowledge of the situation there, as the marines are to be left there for some time to guard the isthmus.

STRENUOUS AND CLOSE

Indications Point to the Nonsuccess of the Hanly Forces-The Probable Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 4.- The Tippecanoe county Republican primaries were held to-day. A strenuous contest was

morrow, 119 delegates being entitled to of contests to be settled before the convention can get down to the business that calls it together. Both sides claim to have enough to control. If present indications are borne out T. M. Andrew will be nominated for representative, J. L. Van Natta for treasurer, George Stevenson for surveyor and L. J. McCarthy for commissioner, the other offices being uncontested.

Mangled by a Boiler Explosion.

TOWANDA. Pa., March 4.-By the exwood to-day, P. L. Brown, the proprietor, and his two helpers, Wallace Tice and Robert Compton, were instantly killed. The bodies were mangled horribly.

With Loss of Hair

Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Physicians Fall

and light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, destroy hair parasites, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, healthy scalp when all else

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to

of the toilet, bath and nursery. Complete treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Olutment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, may now be had for ne dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, distiguring, itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes

when all else fails.

President Smith Again Defends Principle of Plural Marriage

pouse a second virgin he could do so by obtaining the consent of the first, but if the consent of the first was withheld he was at iberty to proceed without it. It is set forth also that where the first refuses to consent to share her husband with another woman

he would be "destroyed. Senator Pettus asked the meaning of the word "destroyed" in that sense. Mr. Smith answered that she would destroyed by the Lord, but that he was not informed "just how the Lord would go "Then it does not mean that the husband

could destroy her?" Senator Pettus asked. "I take it, then, that the question of getting a wife's consent to marry again might just as well be eliminated entirely," said

Senator Beveridge. "Just as well," answered the witness. Senator Overman asked Mr. Smith if he knew whether any one of the six polyga- offer as exhibits. mist apostles had disobeyed the law in regard to polygamous cohabitation since the manifesto of 1890. "I do not know," said Mr. Smith. "I only know that they were in the same status of

polygamy at the time of the manifesto as

I was myself. I do not pry into their family

affairs. I am happy to say that I am not a

'spotter' or an 'informer.' I am not a paid "Yet you might know without being a paid spy," persisted Senator Overman. HISSED PATHER THAN SPOKEN. "I know nothing about it. As I have said before, I am not a spotter or informer,"

answered the witness. The words "spotter" and "informer" were hissed rather than "Neither am I a paid spotter or informer," retorted Senator Overman. "Yet I know that in my town people have children. I think you might answer that question without using the words 'spotter' and 'in-

"I beg the senator's pardon," the witness Senator Dubois asked several questions directed to determine the correctness of the statements that not more than 3 or 4 per cent. of the Mormons were polygamists and said he believed he could show that a greater number than that had been convicted of the charge. He asked Mr. Smith how many of his predecessors had been

monogamists and Mr. Smith said he believed that all of them had had plural "And I believe you said that your successor to the throne has more than one wife," said Senator Dubois. "I wish to correct the senator," said Mr.

"There is no successor Senator Dubois fixed the manner of succession and said he would withdraw the offensive term; that he merely wanted to ascertain that the successor has been determined upon and that he is now a polygamist. The witness admitted that was the

"In quoting from the New Testament Senator Hoar said it is stated that there is a command that a "bishop shall be sober and have one wife-"At least one wife," Mr. Smith inter-"Well, we don't construe it that way in our church," said Senator Hoar, amid "What I wanted to get at is this:

Now, I know several bishops in our church

who are bachelors. Do you regard it a divine command that the bishops shall have

one wife or more? What I want to know is how you construe that command?" CAUSED A COMMOTION. "I believe the practice of polygamy was general among the Jews at the time the Scriptures were written," said Mr. Smith. "I believe that it was commanded that a bishop should be a married man because his duties made it necessary that he should be

Here the chairman had to rap loudly to restore order in the committee room. Senator McComas took the witness in swer. hand to bring out whether as the head

an experienced man."

I the Mormon Church Mr. Smith had ever | amended?" Mr. Tayler asked of the opposrebuked the apostles of the church for ing counsel. teaching polygamy since the manifesto of 1890, and Mr. Smith declared: "No member | in the Bible---," Mr. Worthington was say of the church has ever taught polygamy | ing, when Senator Hoar interrupted hastily

"How about Apostle Grant?" Mr. Smith asserted that the incident over which the anti-Mormon papers had made "such a hubbub" had been a declaration merely that Apostle Grant had two wives. That declaration, the witness said, had and that the constitutional convention was been made by Grant in a private speech, and also composed of a large majority of Morhe had not taught the practice of the sys-"What would you do if the principle of

plural marriages was publicly attacked?" enator McComas asked. "We would defend it," said Mr. Smith. It was noon when this point was reached and as none of the senators desired to ask I bill provided that no prosecution for polygany more questions of the witness Mr. | amous relations should be instituted ex- for a writ of habeas corpus. Tayler was instructed to put in the various | cept on complaint of husband or wife. The documents and books which he desired to bill was vetoed by Governor Wells. Mr.

He said it would take him half an hour

to read them, QUOTATIONS FROM REVELATIONS. After a recess Mr. Tayler read from the book "Doctrine and Covenants" the first revelation to "Joseph the Seer" at Kirkland, O., in 1831, declaring that he had been chosen to receive revelations and that none other should be chosen "until he is taken." Many other extracts from subsequent reveto polygamous marriages and the authority "seal for eternity" or to perform celestial marriages. These passages were incorporated into the record as a part of the testimony. The book on Mormonism by but with the younger ones-well, they were Brigham H. Roberts was next taken up and treated in the same manner. Senator Hoar in a lengthy statement, going over the testimony that has been introduced, said it soon would be known whether Mr. Tayler expects to controvert the facts as set forth by Mr. Smith that there have been no plural marriages since

1890, but that those who had plural wives would continue to care for them "I expect to show," said Mr. Tayler, 'that many plural marriages have been solemnized in Utah since 1890. "And that Mr. Smoot had knowledge of them?" asked Mr. Beveridge. "Whether with his knowledge I cannot say. I cannot connect Smoot's name with every word I utter," said Mr. Tayler. Con-tinuing, he said: "I expect to show that these marriages have been consummated among officers of the church and that Senator Smoot, as a member of that hierarchy, must have had knowledge of the fact." At 3:15 p. m. Mr. Smith was taken in hand by the defense and questioned by Mr. Worthington, who called attention to "an

apparent inconsistency" in regard to the authority of more than one person to receive revelations. Mr. Smith said that only the president could receive revelations "for the entire church," though every member of the church could receive revelations for his personal guidance, providing they live worthy to receive inspirations from God. The last revelation received, according to Mr. Smith, was in 1882 and came to President Taylor, calling two men to the apos-

"That is the only one in twenty-two

"The only one except the manifesto," said

years then?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"Why is it that the manifesto does not appear in the doctrine and covenants with the other revelations?" said Mr. Worthing-"It is an oversight, I should judge. I beieve now from what I have heard it should be in, and I certainly will use my influence to have it inserted in the next edition pub-lished," answered Mr. Smith.

DOES NOT AMEND THE BIBLE. "Do you amend the Bible by pointing out that certain points should not be taken iterally?" asked Mr. Worthington. "No, we do not interfere with King James's version of that book," was the an-

"Do you contend the Bible should be until 10:30 to-morrow.

with the statement that such discussion had no place in the hearing Mr. Smith testified that the law making polygamous relations a crime was passed by the Utah territorial legislature which was overwhelmingly composed of Mormons, mons, so that the existing laws of the State legislating against polygamous relations really were the result of the efforts

of Mormons themselves. Reference was made to the Evans bill

bill and was asked why. "Well it was rather a personal matter with me. I was one of those unfortunate -or otherwise-men who had a numerous family and we were made the prey of a in their fight against the strikers. The prying individual who was continuously spying into martial relations. I thought if such a law was passed it would be a boon to myself as well as a relief to those in a similar position and put an end to this continual 'spotting' of our private affairs. spoke to a few triends about the bill but o none of the members of the Legislature.' Senator Hoar asked a number of questions to determine the relative weight of revelation and the law of the land when the two came into contact and asked particularly in regard to the old revelations. Mr. Smith said that with the older members it was the effort to uphold the laws, a little hard to control. Bringing the question up to the latter periods Senator Hoar wanted to know what

obey?" he asked. be uppermost," said Mr. Smith. MR. HOAR SURPRISED. the people in the Mormon Church would obey laws rather than any revelation which might be in conflict.

"What would you do?" asked Senator Burrows. "I would strive with all my might to obey the laws of the land," said Mr. Smith, and he added: "But I should not like to be put into a position where I would be compelled to abandon my children. I could not do that.' Mr. Smith said that he never had re-

Joseph Smith, jr., who received the book of Mormon in writing. Senator Bailey showed a great deal of interest in the subject of the manifesto and directed a number of questions to ascertain whether that was a revelation or a proclamation provoked by the knowledge that Congress intended to interfere in the continuance of polygamous marriage. Mr. Smith said the manifesto was a revela-

tion to President Woodruff. Senator Dubois asked many questions to determine the effect of the revelations which were contrary to State laws, opening a new line of inquiry, which, on acnot thought best to go into before tomorrow. The committee adjourned at 4:40

"Well. I do believe there are some things

Smith had said he was in favor of the

Mr. Smith would do if the revelations conflicted with the law. "Which would you "With me, perhaps, the revelation would

"Can you say 'perhaps' to such a question?" interrupted Mr. Hoar, severely. Continuing, he asked: "Suppose you received a revelation commanding your people to do law of the land. Which would they obey?" "Whichever they pleased," was the reread from one of the standards of author-"Let no man break the law of the land, for he that keepeth the laws of God hath no need to break the law of the land. Mr. Smith, in answer to Senator Beveridge, said that under the discipline that had been maintained for the last twenty years

audible voice, inspiration known only or

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Views of Manufacturers Presented | Admiral Walker by Telegraph Requests Members of the Committee to Hasten to Washington.

the eight-hour bill was continued to-day Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal before the House committee on labor. W. D. | Commission, had a conference to-day with Forbes, manufacturer of auxiliary engines, | the President relating to canal matters. of Hoboken, N. J., told the committee that | At the conclusion of the conference Admiral work done on the eight-hour basis and | bers of the committee by telegraph to come basis. Harold Lomas, representing the He said he expected the committee would cifically naming in the list of nominations they could not do as much. Daniel Daven- mittee; it is usual to leave the selection But there already were slight signs of friction, it is stated, which impelled the commission by naming the chairman him-

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